

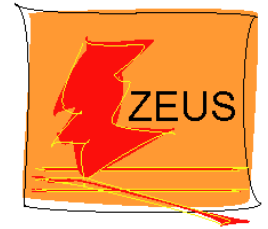
# Photon Structure and Photoproduction at HERA



Katharina Müller  
Zurich University



on behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations



Introduction

Dijet events

QCD test

Photon structure

Transition Photoproduction to Deep Inelastic Scattering

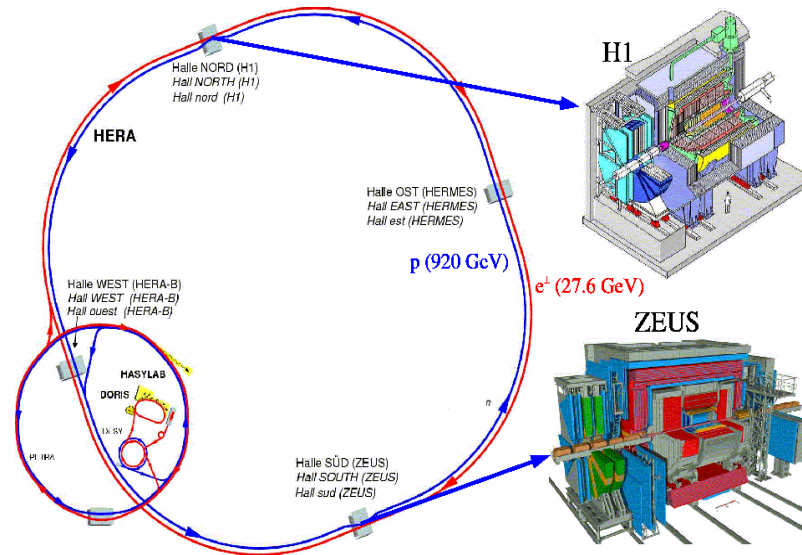
Prompt Photons in Photoproduction

Final States in Photoproduction

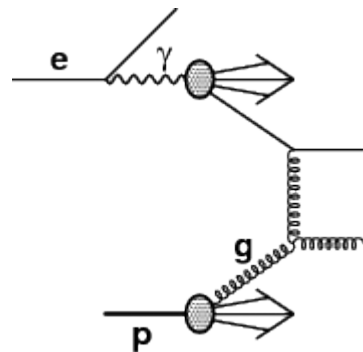
Diffractive Scattering of high  $t$  Photons

Scaled Momentum Distributions

# HERA - Introduction



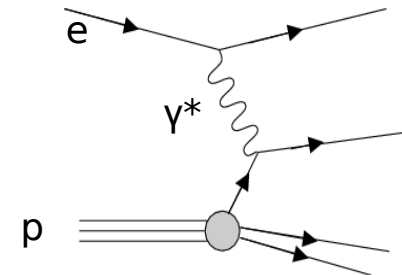
## Photoproduction



quasy real photon:  $Q^2 \simeq 0$   
 Probe structure of the proton and photon

scattered electron not measured  
 in main detector

## Deep Inelastic Scattering



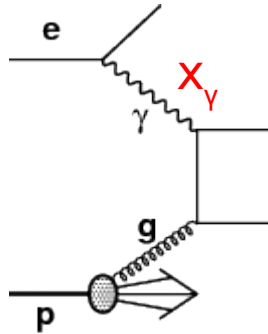
high photon virtuality  $Q^2 \gg 1 \text{ GeV}^2$   
 Probe structure of the proton

scattered electron in main detector

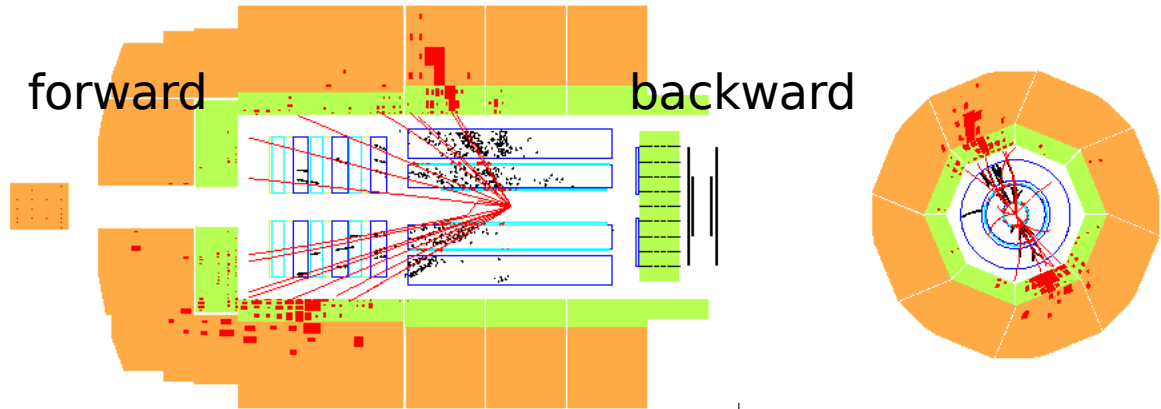
# Photoproduction at HERA - Introduction

LO: direct  
photon interacts directly

$$x_\gamma = 1$$

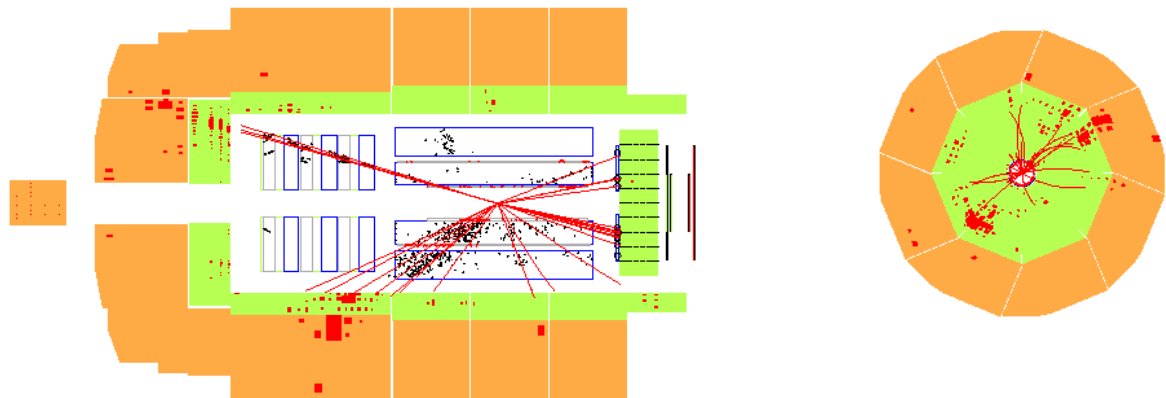
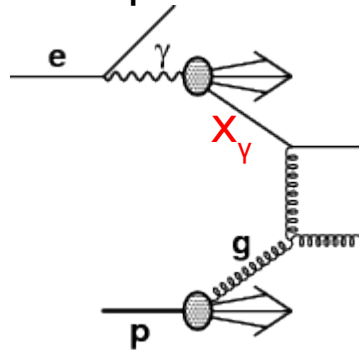


typical events with two hard jets



LO: resolved  
partons from the photon interacts

$$x_\gamma < 1$$



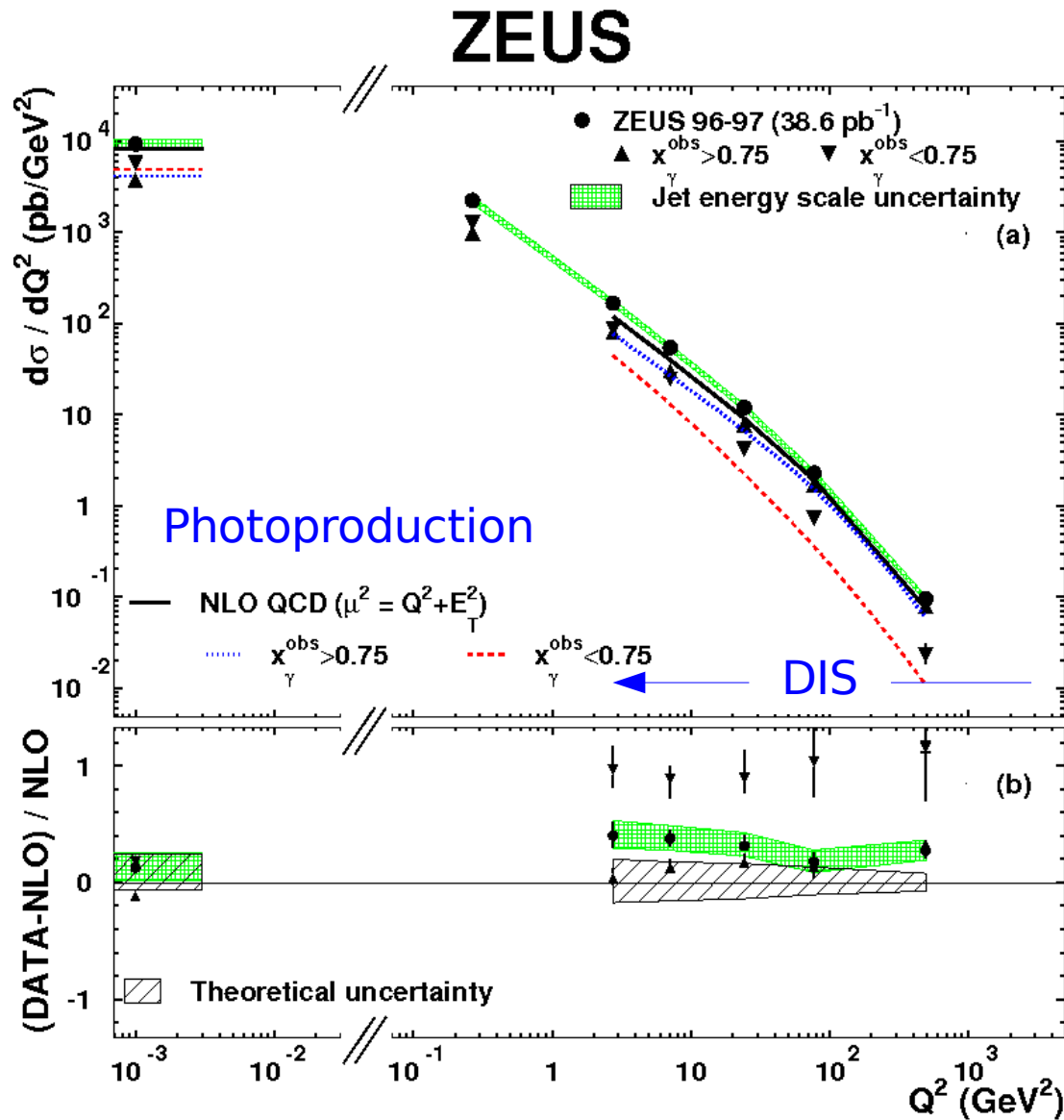
Probe structure of the photon with dijet events

$x_\gamma$  fraction of photon longitudinal momentum entering hard process

Jets: inclusive kt algorithm

$$x_\gamma^{obs} = \frac{E_T^{jet1} \exp(-\eta^{jet1}) + E_T^{jet2} \exp(-\eta^{jet2})}{2 y E_e}$$

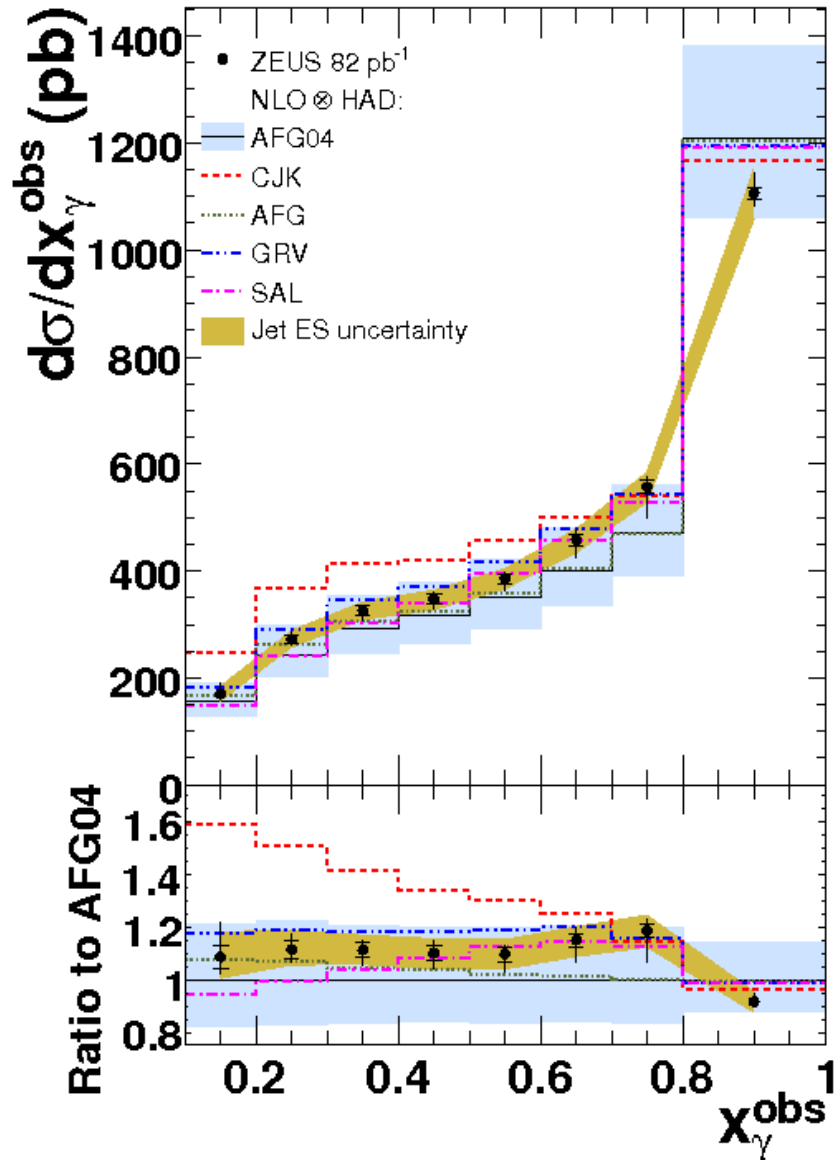
# Q<sup>2</sup> Dependence of Dijet Cross Section



- Cross section falls by 5 orders
- NLO describes shape, 30% low
- $x_V^{obs} > 0.75$  well described
- $x_V^{obs} < 0.75$ 
  - drops faster with  $Q^2$
  - $Q^2 > 0$  underestimated by NLO
  - 25% contribution at high  $Q^2$
  - NLO uncertainty higher (30%)
- $Q^2 = 0$  agreement with NLO
  - low  $x_V^{obs}$  dominant

# Dijets in Photoproduction: Sensitivity to Photon PDF

## ZEUS

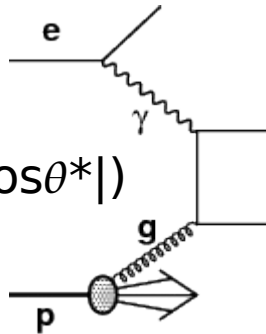


$$x_{\gamma}^{obs} = \frac{E_T^{jet1} \exp(-\eta^{jet1}) + E_T^{jet2} \exp(-\eta^{jet2})}{2yE_e}$$

- Data: energy scale main syst. error
- High  $x_{\gamma}^{obs}$   
predictions from different PDFs similar
- Low  $x_{\gamma}^{obs}$   
Sensitivity to different photon PDFs  
differences up to 70%
- $x_{\gamma}^{obs} \gtrsim 0.8$  direct dominated
- $x_{\gamma}^{obs} \lesssim 0.8$  resolved dominated

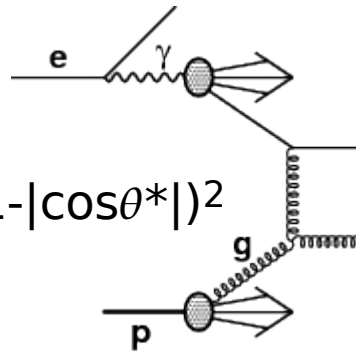
# Photon Structure – direct vs. resolved processes

Direct:



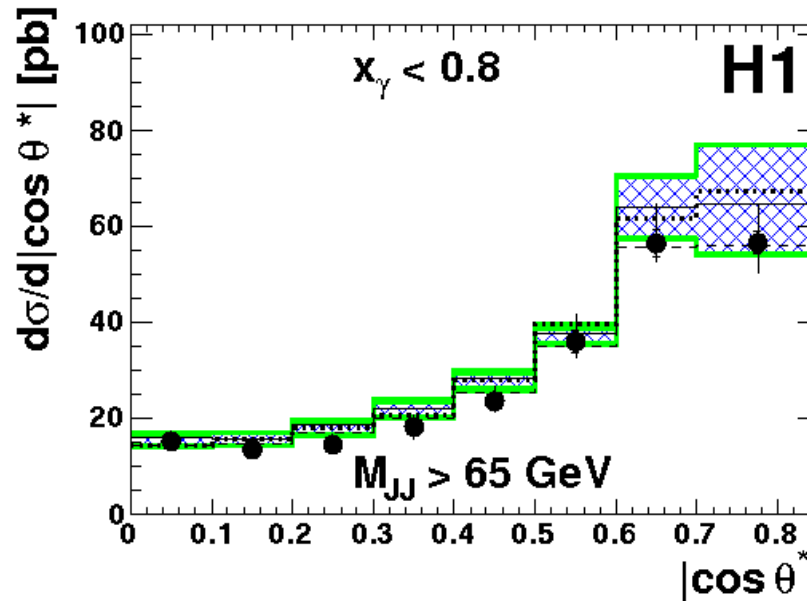
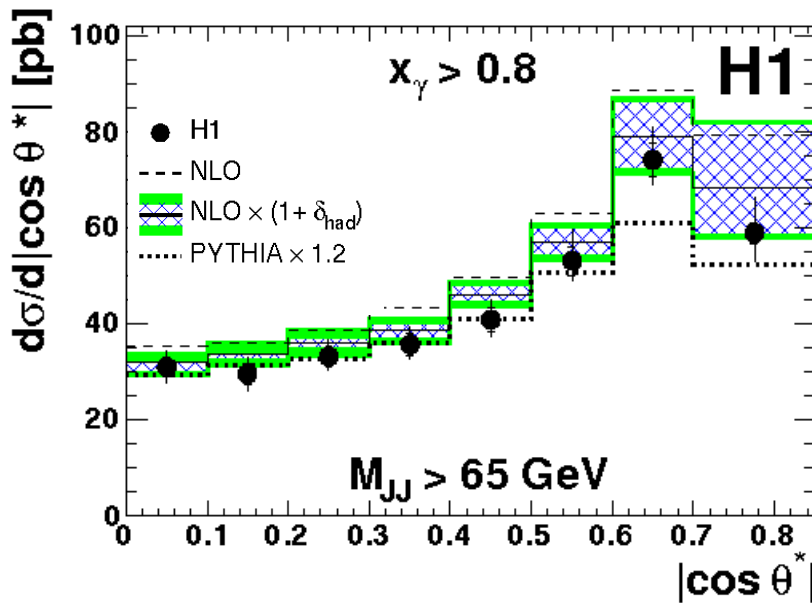
$$1/(1-|\cos\theta^*|)$$

Resolved:



$$1/(1-|\cos\theta^*|)^2$$

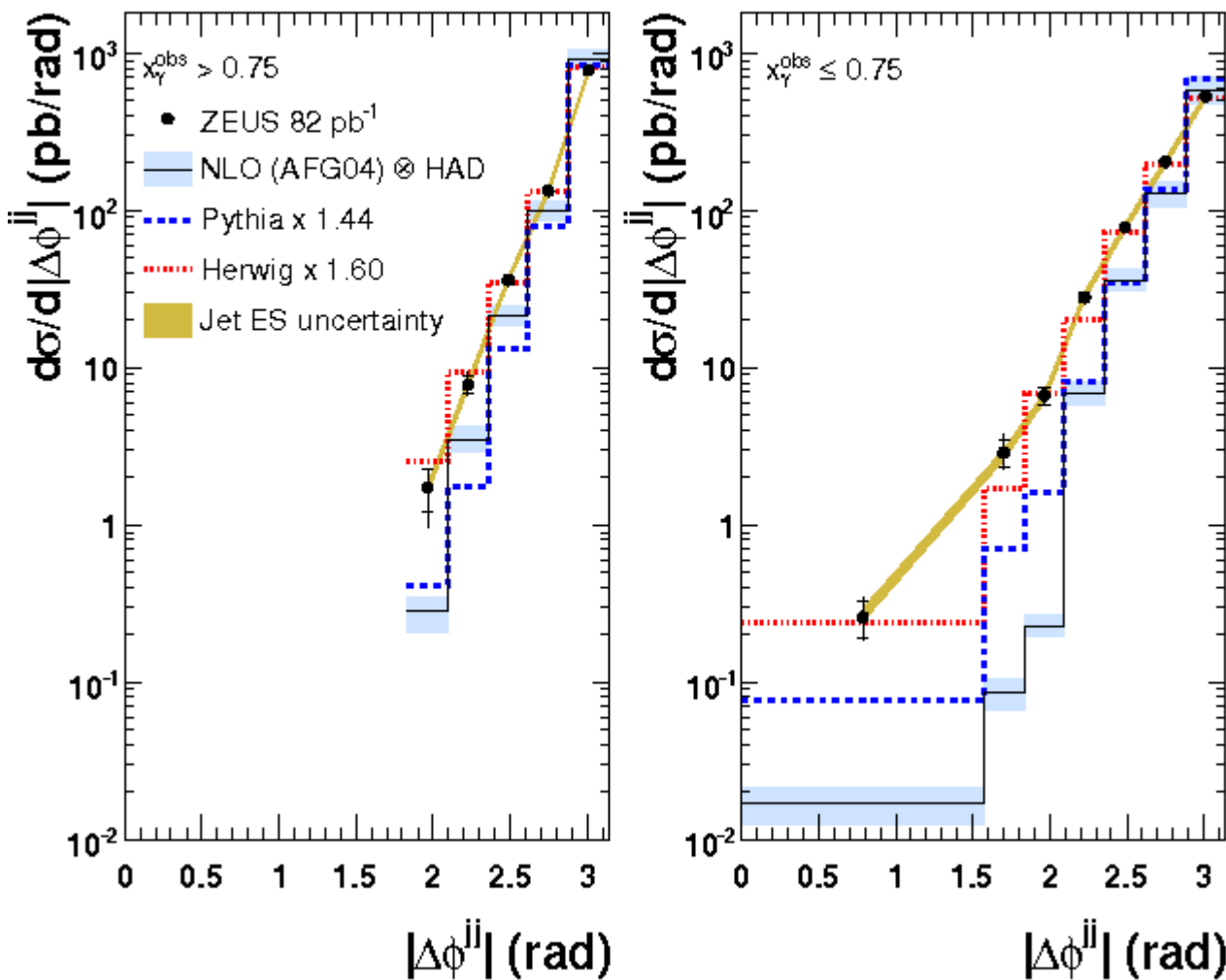
CMS scattering angle  
 $\cos\theta^* = \tanh((\eta^1 - \eta^2)/2)$   
 sensitive to dynamics of hard interaction



- Resolved enhanced: cross section rises more rapidly
- Confirms dominating gluon propagator

# Azimuthal Correlation: $d\sigma/d|\Delta\phi^{jj}|$

## ZEUS

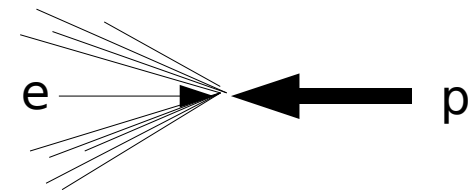
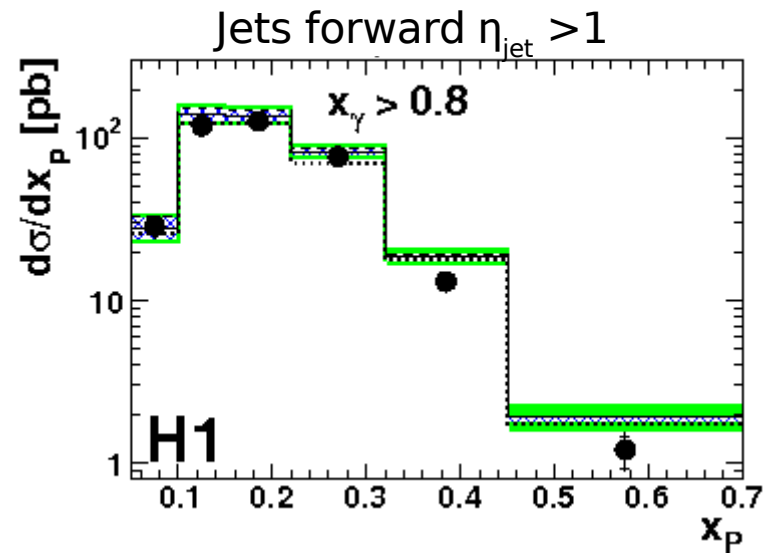
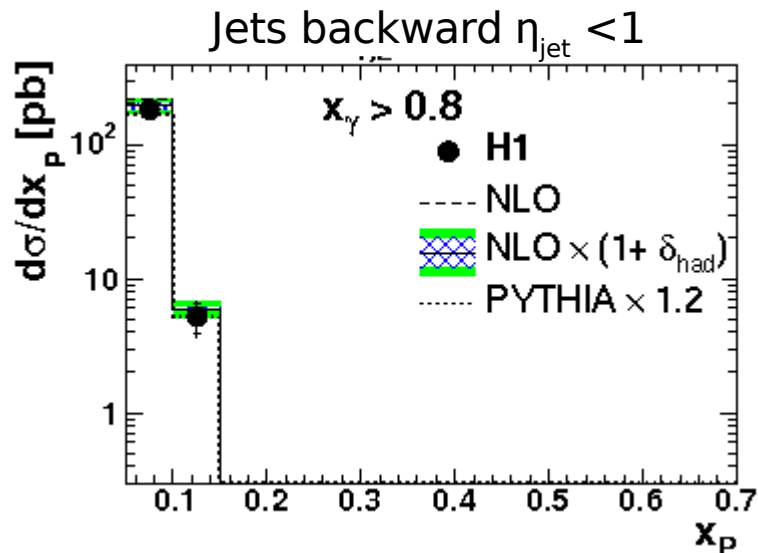


- NLO: back-to-back: well described
  - LO MC: scaled
  - $x_Y^{\text{obs}} > 0.75$ : direct enhanced
    - x-sec less steep NLO and PYTHIA
  - $x_Y^{\text{obs}} < 0.75$ : resolved enhanced
    - NLO much too steep, below the data
    - PYTHIA: poor description
- HERWIG: good description  
shower treatment better to account for HO effects

# Jet Topologies: Proton Momentum Fraction

$x_p$ : momentum fraction carried by parton of proton

$$x_p^{obs} = \frac{E_T^{jet1} \exp(\eta^{jet1}) + E_T^{jet2} \exp(\eta^{jet2})}{2 E_p}$$

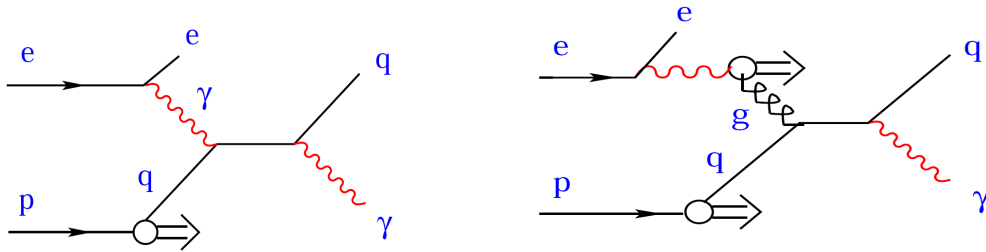


- Direct enhanced sample, results for resolved enhanced similar
- NLO, PYTHIA: overall good description, except highest  $x_p$
- Forward-forward topology: access to high  $x_p$
- PDF uncertainty largest for high  $x_p$  (green)

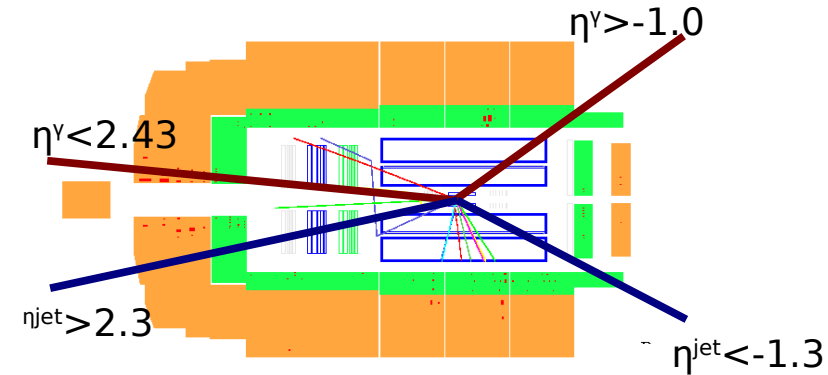


# Prompt Photons in Photoproduction

In addition to direct and resolved contributions: quark-to-photon fragmentation



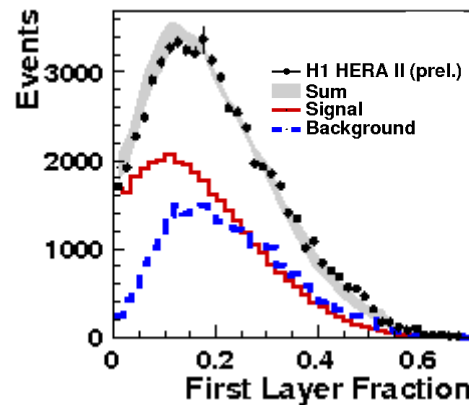
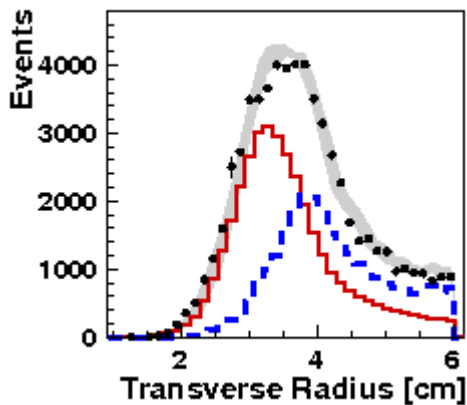
- Alternative access to  $x_\gamma$  and  $x_p$
- Different systematics
- Smaller corrections for hadronisation
- New analysis extends to forward region



- $6 < E_T^\gamma < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- $-1.0 < \eta^\gamma < 2.43$
- $0.1 < y < 0.7$
- Isolation  $z = E_T^\gamma / E_T^{\text{photon-jet}} > 0.9$

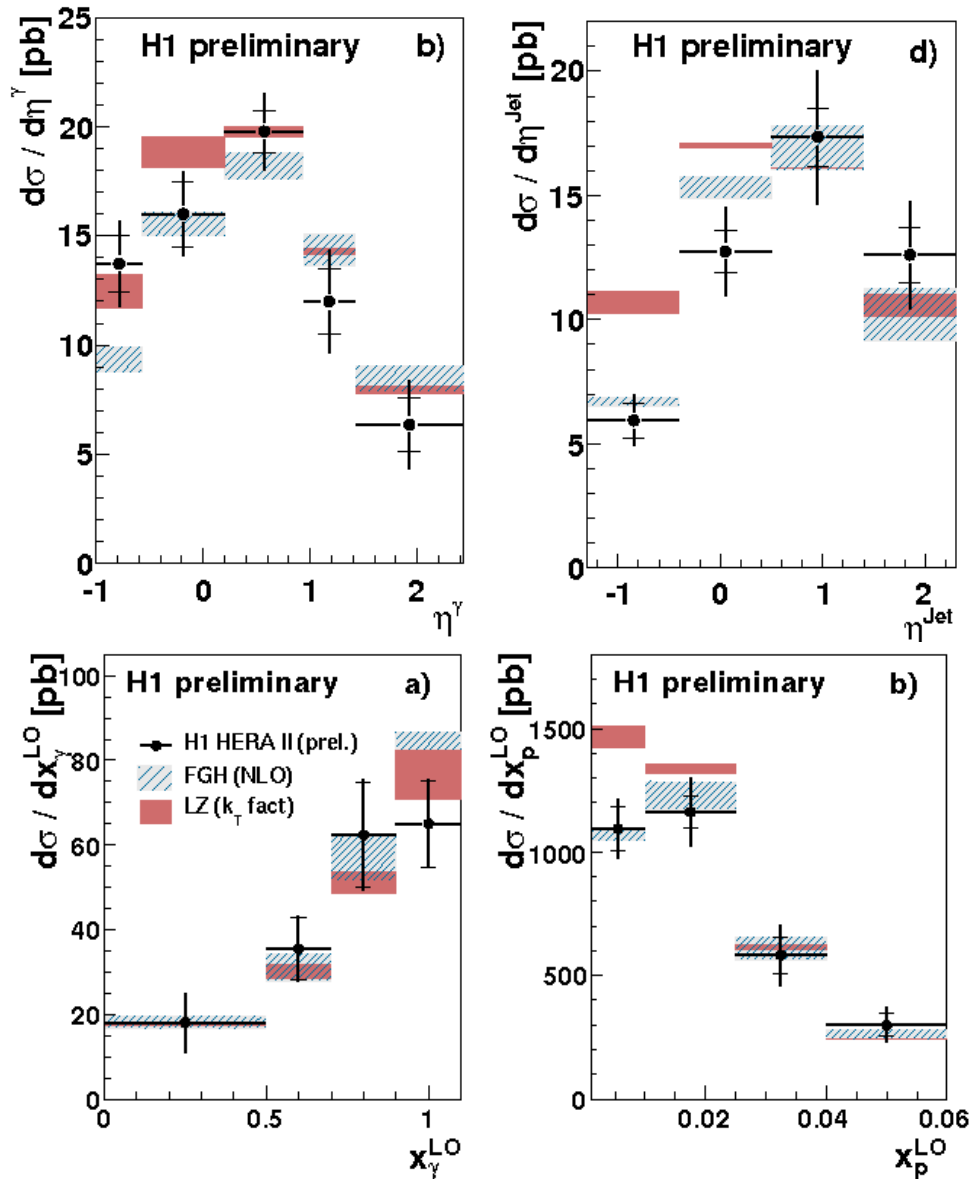
Exclusive photon plus jet

- $4.5 < E_t^{\text{jet}}$
- $-1.3 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 2.3$



Separation from background: shower shape

# Prompt Photon plus Jet Cross Section



Comparison to  
 NLO calculation (FGH)  
 kt factorisation approach (LZ)

FGH low for backward photons  
 LZ does not describe the jets

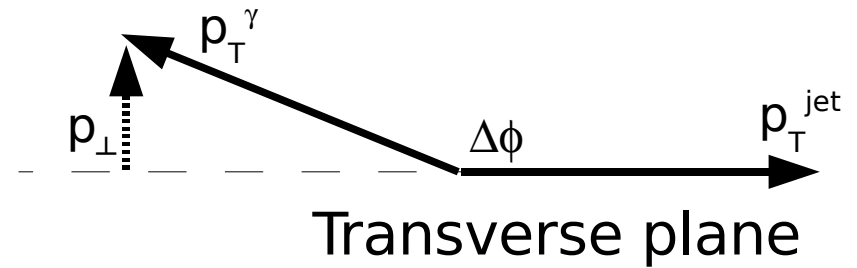
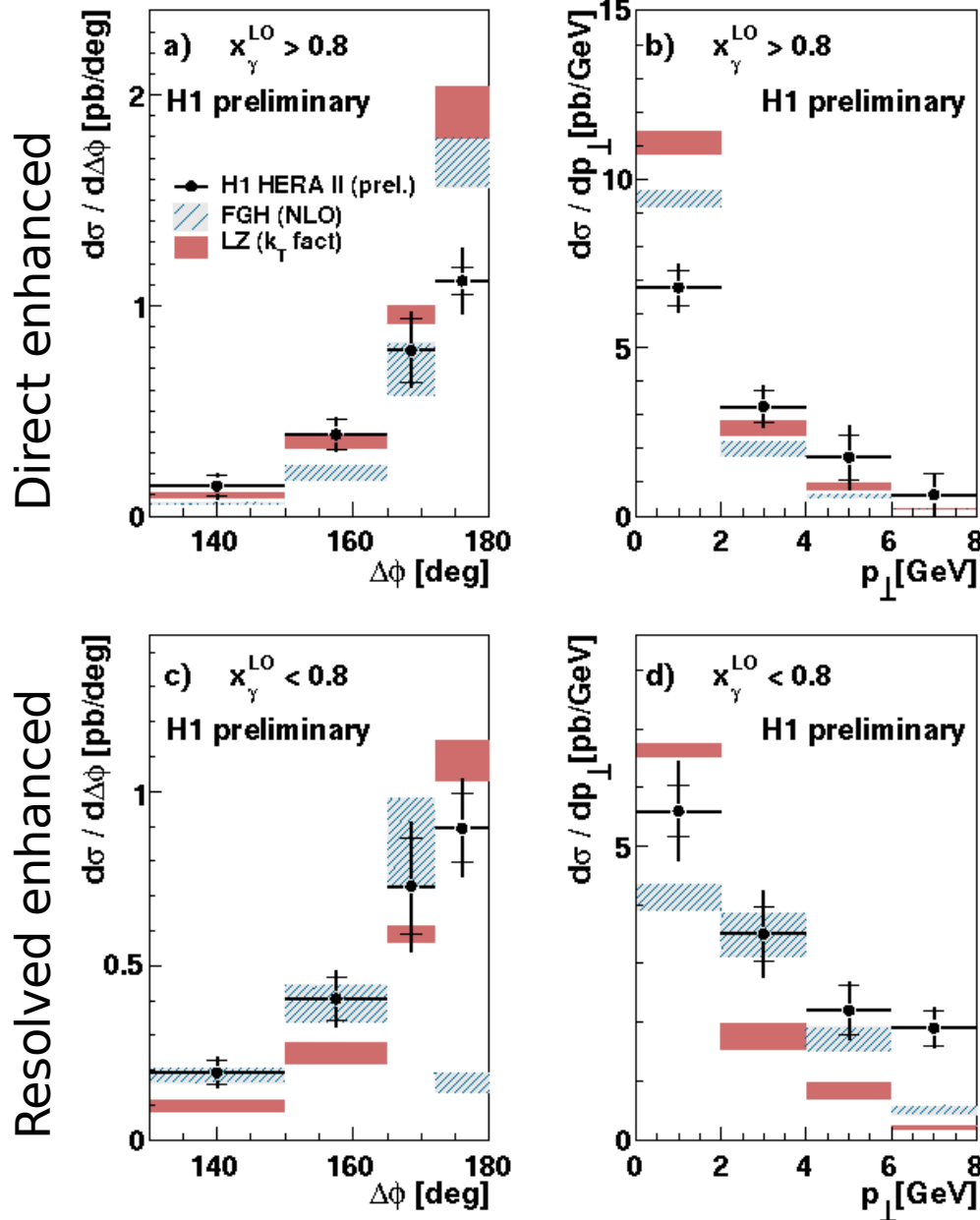
$$x_y^{LO} = E_T^y \frac{\exp(-\eta^y) + \exp(-\eta^{jet})}{2yE_e}$$

$$x_p^{LO} = E_T^y \frac{\exp(\eta^y) + \exp(\eta^{jet})}{2E_p}$$

Reasonable description by the calculations  
 LZ problems at low  $x_p$  – overshoot at low  $\eta^{jet}$

H1 preliminary 09-035  $6 < E_T^y < 15$  GeV,  $-1.0 < \eta^\gamma < 2.43$ ,  $0.1 < y < 0.7$ ,  $4.5 < E_t^{jet}$ ,  $-1.3 < \eta^{jet} < 2.3$

# Prompt Photon and Jet: Transverse Correlation

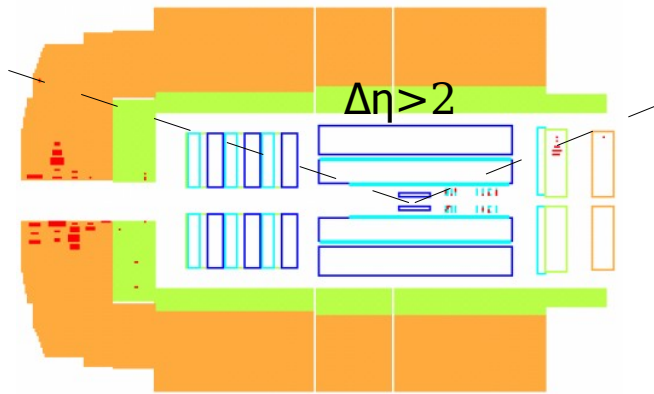


- $x_{\gamma} > 0.8$   
Both calculations overestimate back-to-back configuration
- $x_{\gamma} < 0.8$   
multiple soft gluon emission:  
NLO not valid in last bin  $\Delta\Phi$   
LZ does underestimate tails

Reminder dijets:  
back-to-back well described  
NLO steeper than data

H1 preliminary 09-035  $6 < E_{T^{\gamma}} < 15$  GeV,  $-1.0 < \eta^{\gamma} < 2.43$ ,  $0.1 < y < 0.7$ ,  $4.5 < E_{T}^{\text{jet}}$ ,  $-1.3 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 2.3$

# Diffractive Scattering of high $t$ Photons $e^+p \rightarrow e^+\gamma Y$

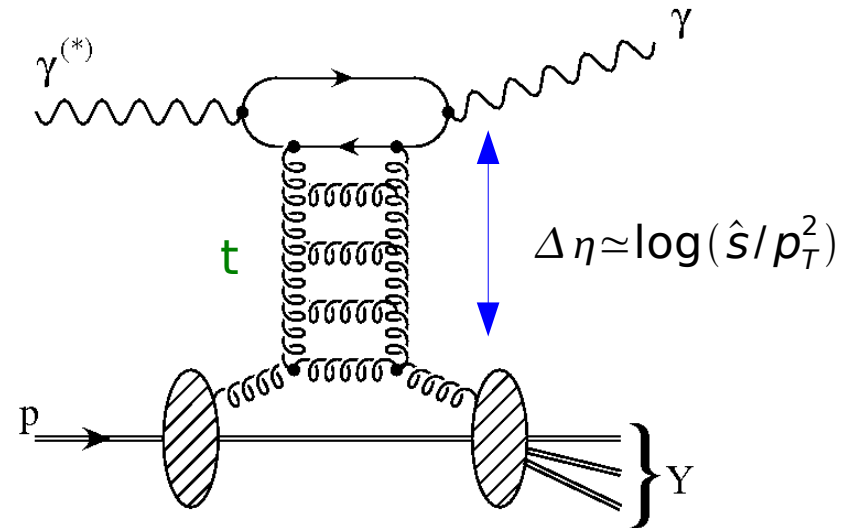


- Clean process
- Photoproduction with large  $t$ : hard scale
- Complements measurements with VM ( $J/\psi, \rho, \phi$ )
- No VM wave function uncertainty
- Important test of the BFKL dynamics  $\sigma(W), d\sigma/dt$
- Extends DVCS to small  $Q^2$
- LLA BFKL calculation included in HERWIG

Kinematic reconstruction

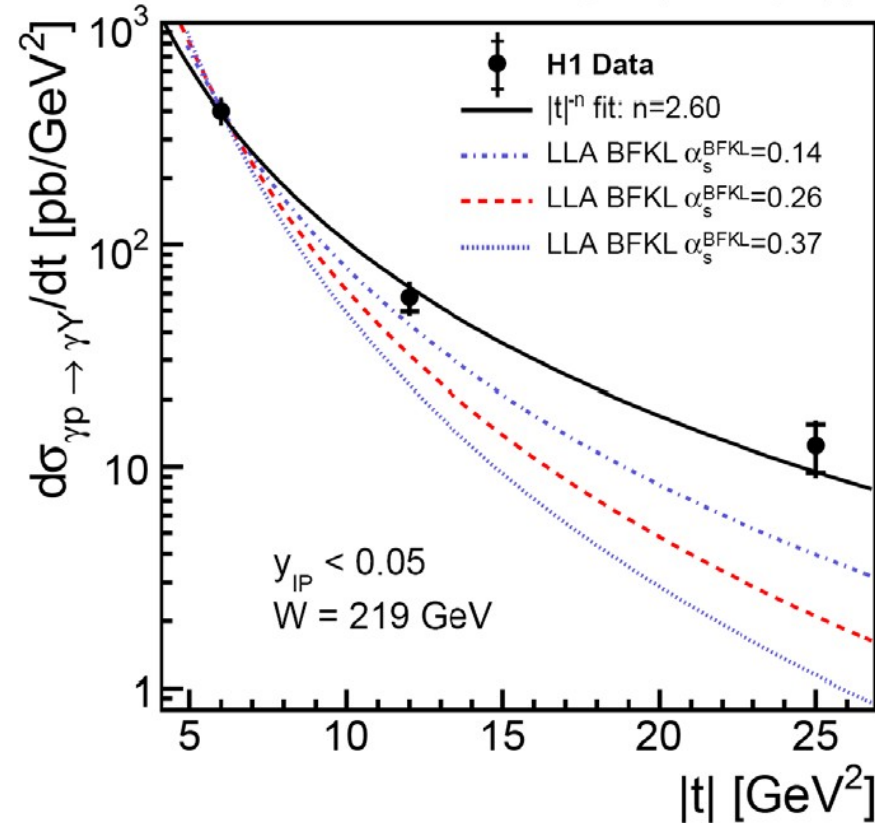
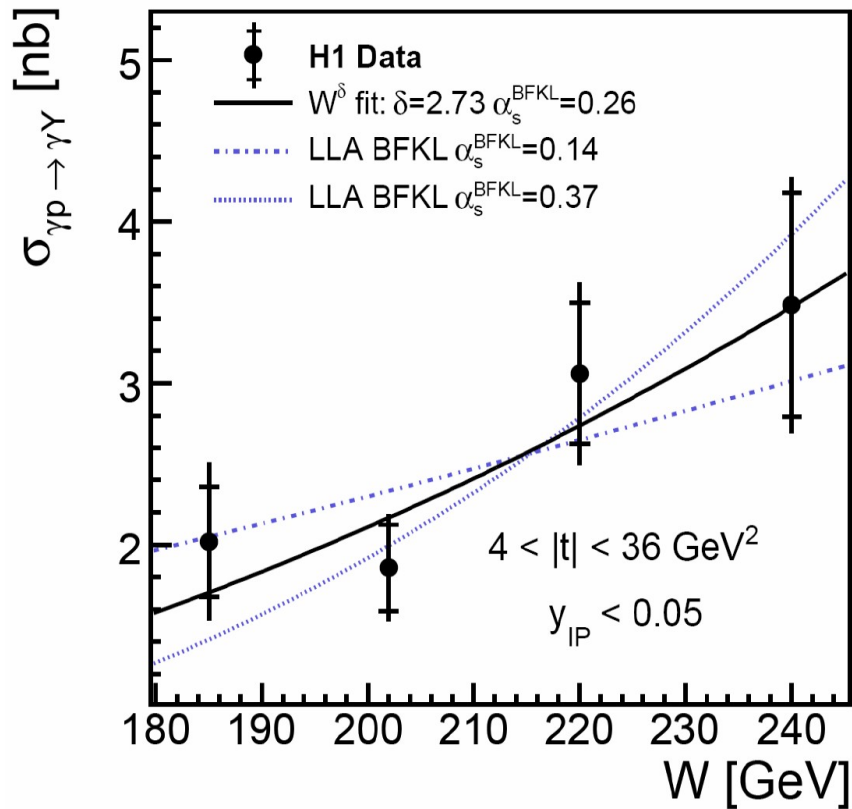
$$t = (q - p_x) \rightarrow |t| = (p_T^y)^2$$

$$W^2 = \left(1 - \frac{E_{e'}}{E_e}\right) \cdot s$$



[arXiv:0706.3809 [hep-ex]] 46.2 pb<sup>-1</sup>,  $Q^2 < 0.01$  GeV<sup>2</sup>,  $175 < W < 247$ ,  $4 < |t| < 36$  GeV<sup>2</sup>,  $y_{IP} < 0.05$ ,  $p_t^y > 2$  GeV,  $E^y > 8$  GeV,  $\Delta\eta > 2$

# Diffractive Scattering of High $t$ Photons $e^+p \rightarrow e^+\gamma Y$



rise of  $\sigma$  with  $W$ : fit:  $\sigma \sim W^\delta$

$$\delta = 2.73 \pm 1.02 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.56 \\ -0.78 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\langle t \rangle = 6.1 \text{ GeV}^2$$

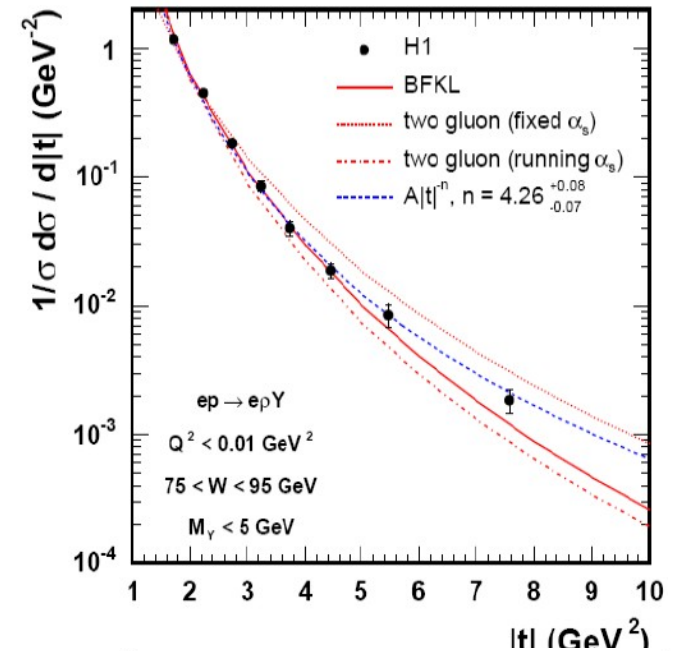
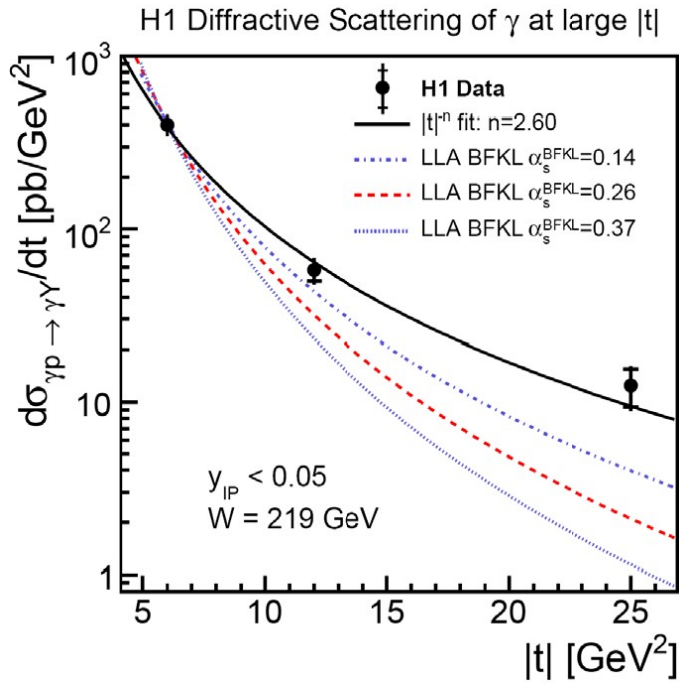
- $\delta$  compatible with  $J/\psi$  data
- $\delta = 1.29 \pm 0.23 \pm 0.16$

Fit:  $d\sigma/dt \sim |t|^{-n}$

$$n = 2.60 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat)} \begin{matrix} +0.03 \\ -0.08 \end{matrix} \text{ (syst)}$$

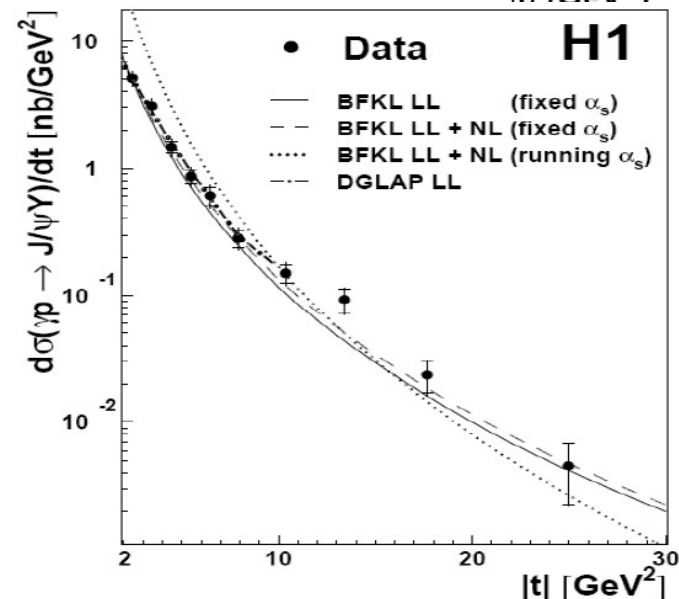
- $|t|$  distribution harder than LLA BFKL
- harder than for vector mesons

# Comparison with $\rho$ and $J/\psi$ at high $|t|$



$\rho$

$d\sigma/dt \sim |t|^{-n}$   
 Photons:  $n = 2.60 \pm 0.19(\text{stat})^{+0.03}_{-0.08}(\text{syst})$   
 $\rho$ :  $n = 4.26^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$   
 $J/\psi$   $n = 3.78 \pm 0.17 \pm 0.06$   
 harder than for  $J/\psi$  or  $\rho$

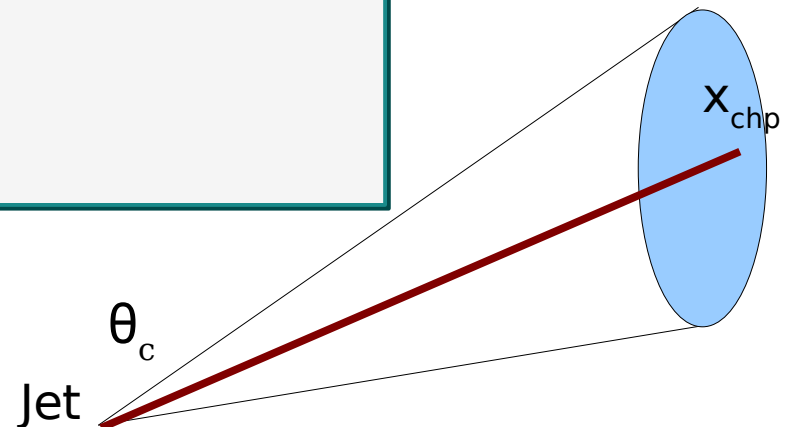


$J/\psi$

[arXiv:0706.3809 [hep-ex]]  $46.2 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ,  $Q^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $175 < W < 247$ ,  $4 < |t| < 36 \text{ GeV}^2$ ,  $y_{\text{IP}} < 0.05$ ,  $p_t^\gamma > 2 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $E^\gamma > 8 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\Delta\eta > 2$

# Soft Particle Distribution in Photoproduction

- Study fragmentation of jets  
non perturbative region of QCD
- Charged particles in jets: tracks with  
 $p_t > 0.15 \text{ GeV}$   $|\eta| < 1.7$
- Prediction MLLA  
Modified leading log approximation  
includes all terms of  $\alpha_s^n \log^{2n}(E_{init}^{pl})$  and  $\alpha_s^n \log^{2n-1}(E_{init}^{pl})$   
describes momentum and multiplicity spectra of partons  
accounts for colour-coherence (angular ordering scheme)  
free parameter
  - $\Lambda_{\text{eff}}$  effective energy scale,  $Q_0 = \Lambda_{\text{eff}}$  : lowest valid scale
- Scaled momentum variable  $\xi(\theta_c, E^{\text{jet}})$   
 $\xi = \ln(1/x_{\text{chp}})$   
 $x_{\text{chp}}$ : fraction of jet momentum

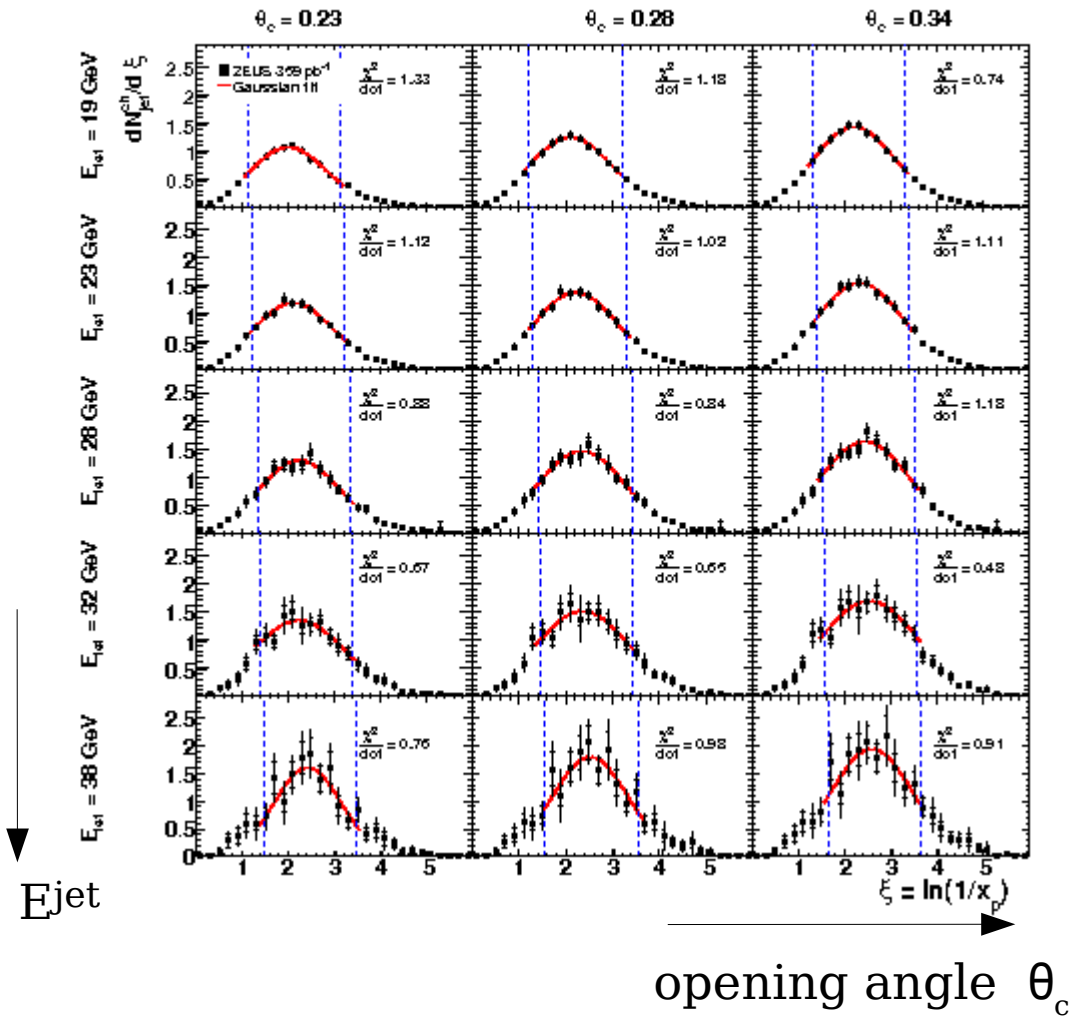




# Scaled Momentum Distributions

## Charged Particles in Dijet Events

ZEUS



$$\xi(\theta_c, E_{\text{jet}}) \quad \xi = \ln(1/x_{\text{chp}})$$

$x_{\text{chp}}$ : fraction of jet momentum

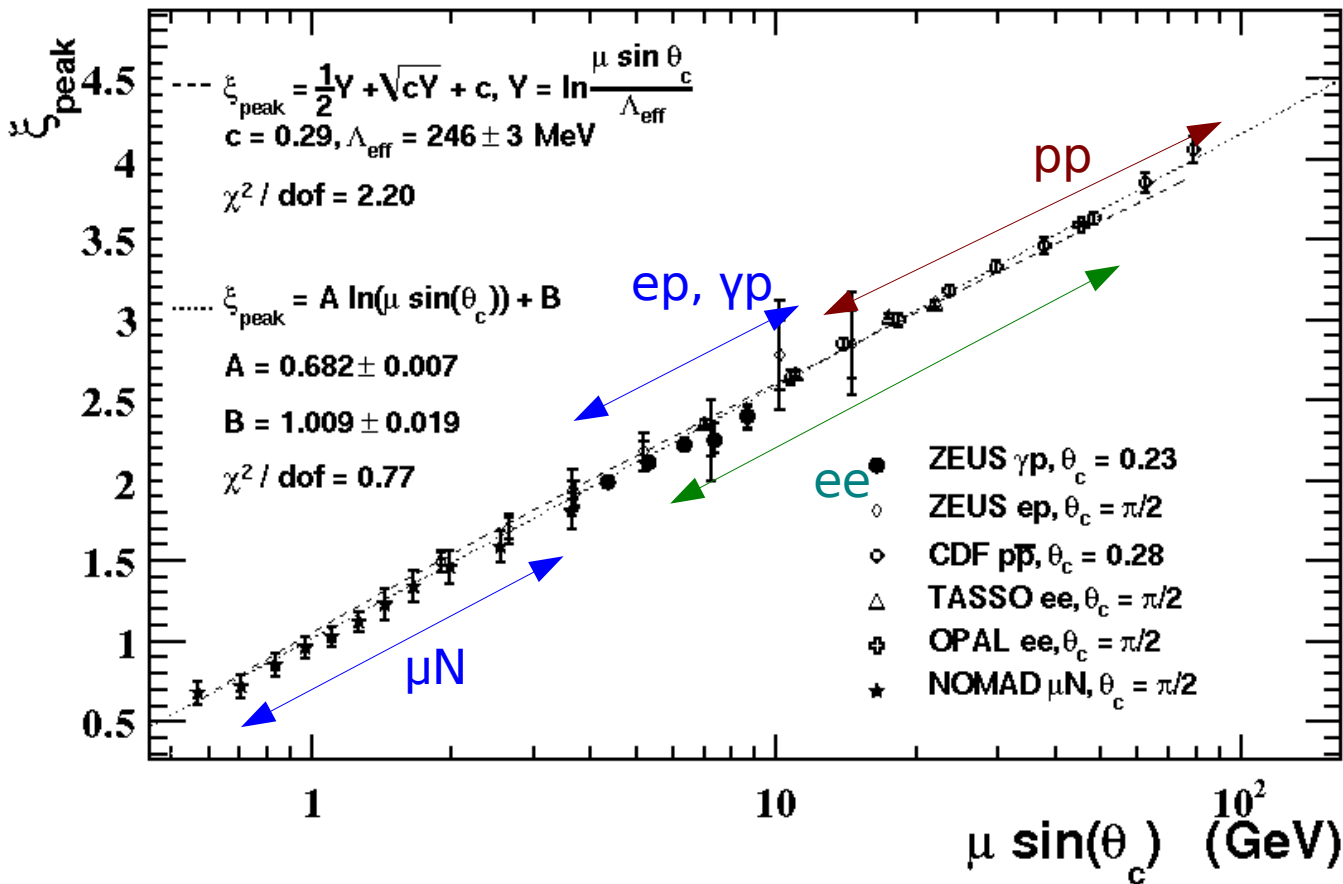
- similar in shape
- roughly Gaussian, upper tails
- Shape predicted by MLLA
- Fit: gaussian and MLLA

- 2005-2007, 359 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- $0.2 \leq y_{\text{jb}} \leq 0.85$
- two jets with  $|\eta_{\text{jet}}| \leq 1$   
 $E_{\text{tjet1}} \geq 17 \text{ GeV}, E_{\text{tjet2}}/E_{\text{tjet1}} \geq 0.8$   
 back-to-back  $|\phi_{\text{jet1}} - \phi_{\text{jet2}}| \geq 0.9\pi$
- $x_{\text{V}}^{\text{obs}} \geq 0.75$
- Tracks  $p_{\text{t}} > 0.15 \text{ GeV}$   $|\eta| < 1.7$



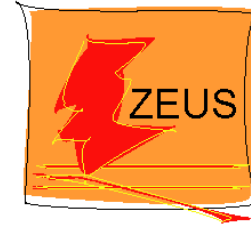
# Scaled Momentum Distributions

$\xi_{\text{peak}}$  vs  $\mu \sin(\theta_c)$ ,  $\mu = E_{\text{jet}}$  characteristic energy scale



- $\xi_{\text{peak}} \approx A \cdot \ln(\mu \sin(\theta_c)) + B$
  - MLLA small correction
  - ZEUS  $\gamma p$  alone below global fit
  - MLLA fit:  $\Lambda_{\text{eff}}$   
 $\Lambda_{\text{eff}}$  lowest valid scale
  - Slight dependence on  $\theta_c$
  - No dependence on energy
- $\Lambda_{\text{eff}}$  = values largely consistent with other experiments

# Summary



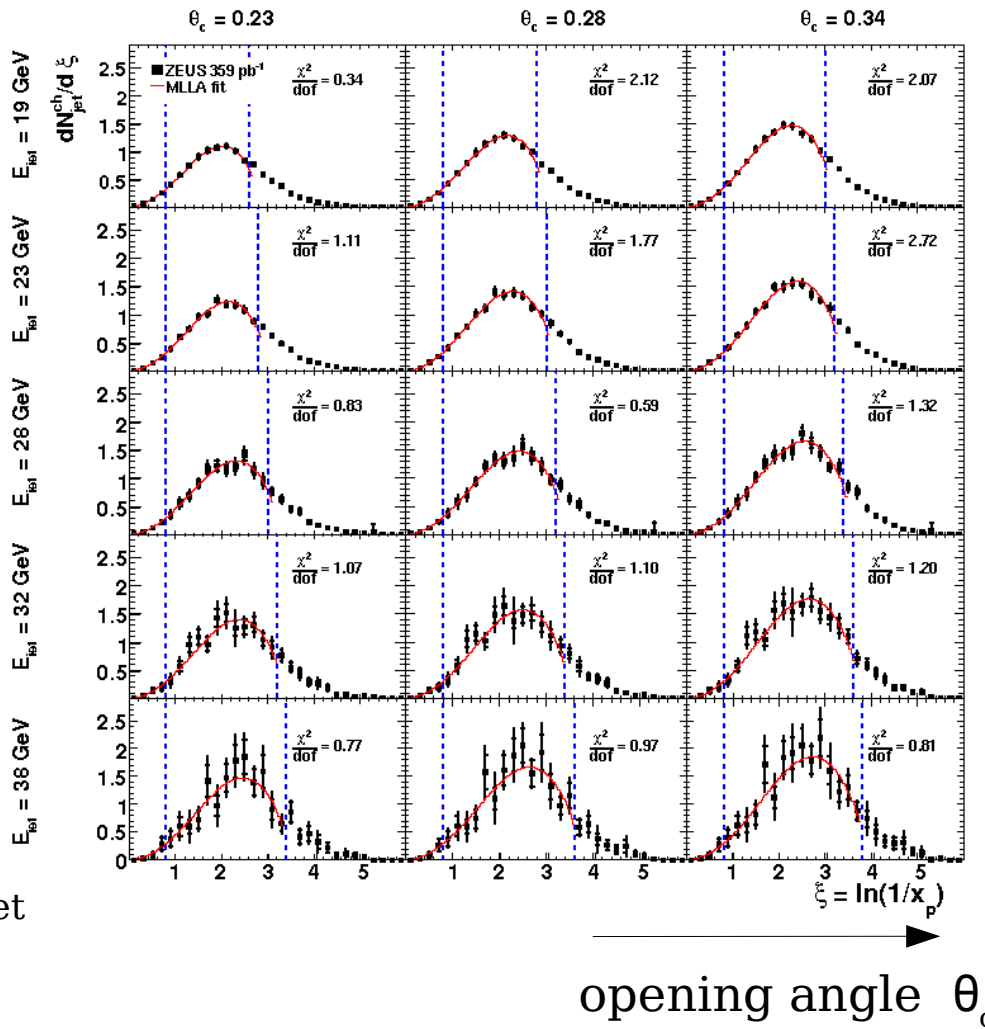
- Dijets in photoproduction  
many QCD tests  
Sensitivity to photon and proton PDF  
well described by NLO calculation  
except azimuthal correlations
- Prompt photons in photoproduction  
NLO calculation and calculation based on  $kt$  factorisation  
description reasonably well  
problems in some kinematic regions
- Diffractive scattering of high  $|t|$  photons  
 $|t|$  dependence harder than expected from BFKL or VM production
- Scaled momentum distributions  
in agreement with MLLA with a universal scale  $\Lambda_{\text{eff}}$

# Backup slides

# Scaled Momentum Distributions

## Charged Particles in Dijet Events

ZEUS

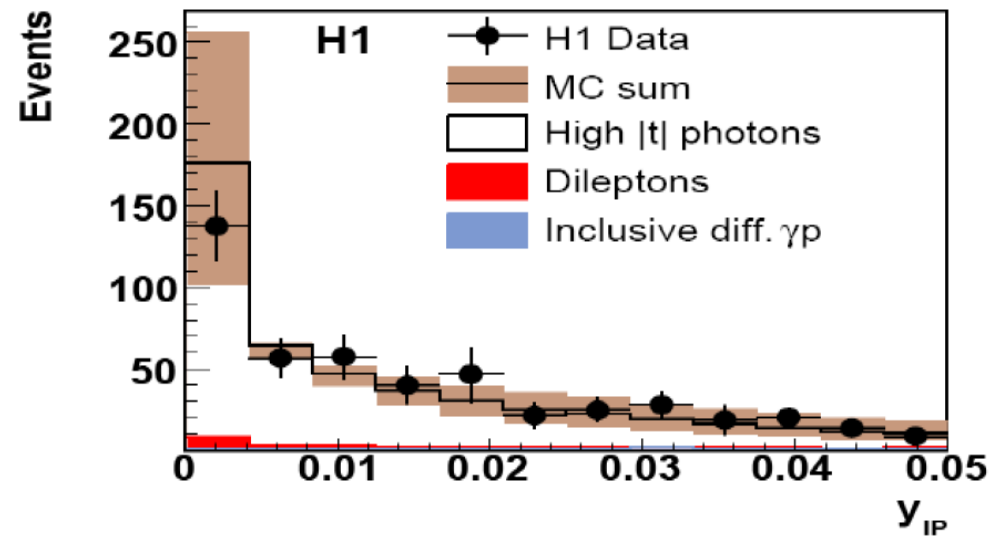
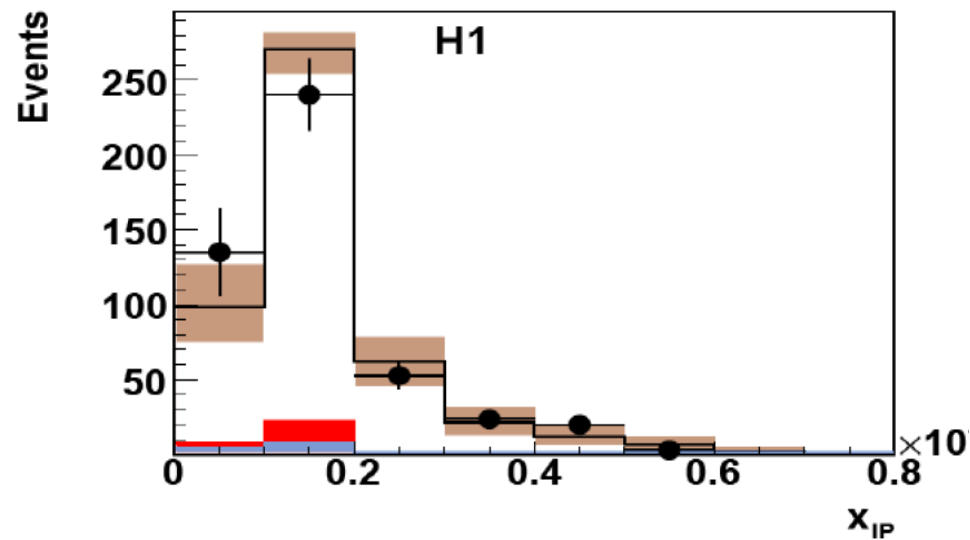
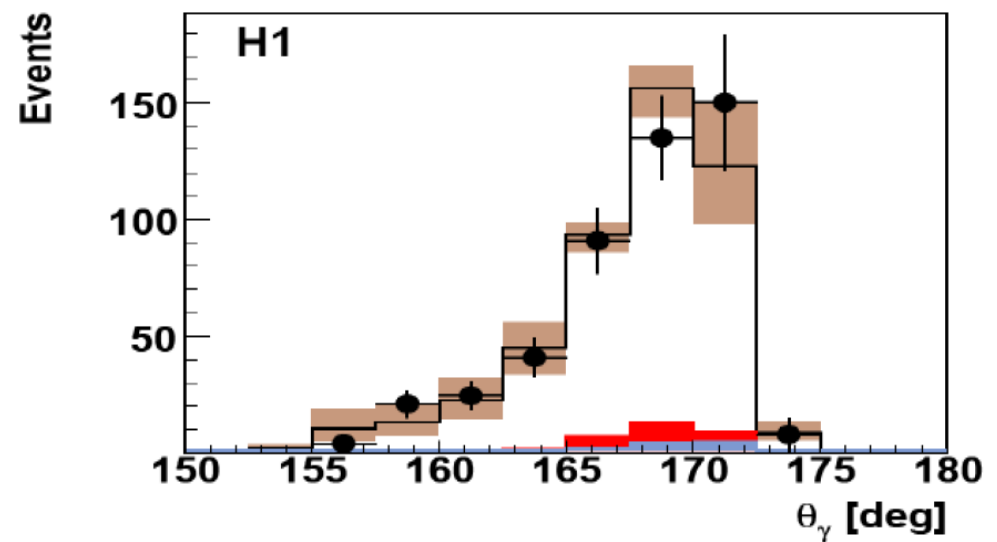
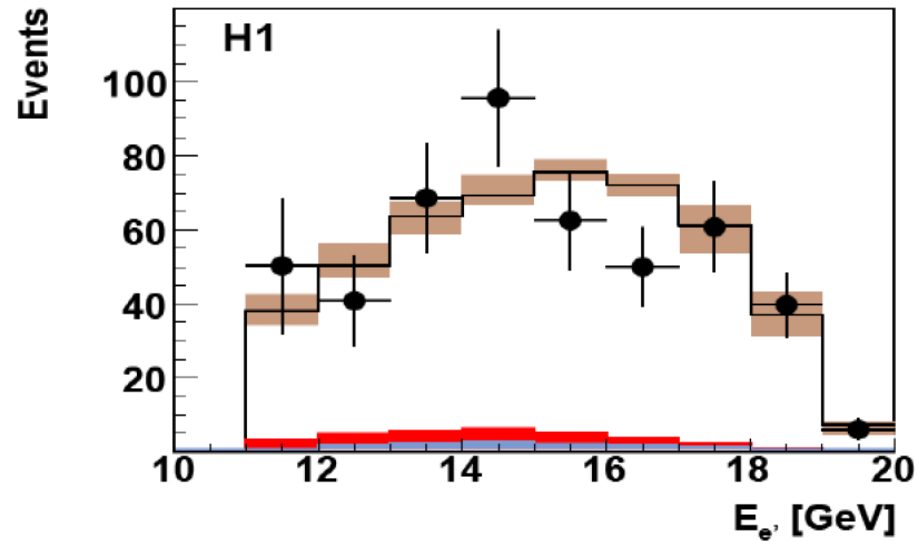


$\xi(\theta_c, E_{jet}) \quad \xi = \ln 1/x_p$   
 $x_p$ : fraction of jet momentum

- similar in shape
- roughly Gaussian, upper tails
- Shape predicted by MLLA
- Fit: gaussian and MLLA

- 2005-2007, 359 pb<sup>-1</sup>
- $0.2 \leq y_{jb} \leq 0.85$
- two jets with  $|\eta_{jet}| \leq 1$   
 $E_{t^{jet1}} \geq 17 \text{ GeV}, E_{t^{jet2}}/E_{t^{jet1}} \geq 0.8$   
 back-to-back  $|\phi_{jet1} - \phi_{jet2}| \geq 0.9\pi$
- $x_V^{obs} \geq 0.75$
- Tracks  $p_t > 0.15 \text{ GeV}$   $|\eta| < 1.7$

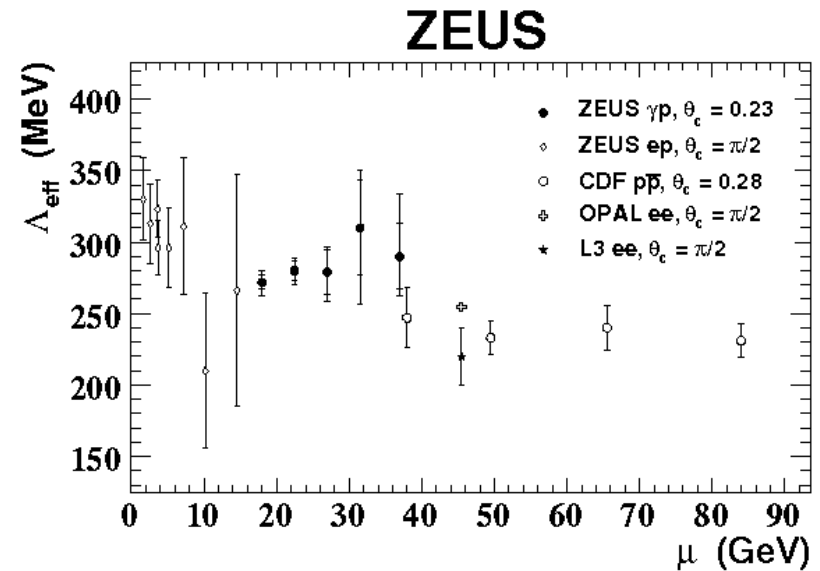
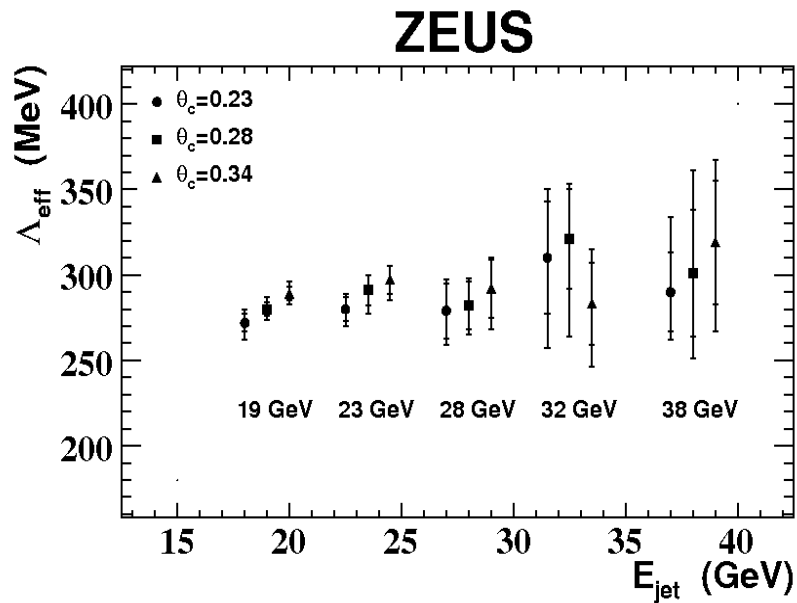
# Diffractive Scattering of high $t$ Photons



[arXiv:0706.3809 [hep-ex]]

# Scaled Momentum Distributions

## Charged Particles in Dijet Events



$\Lambda_{eff}$  from  $\xi_{peak}$

$$\sigma_{peak} = \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{cY} - c \quad c=0.29$$

$$Y = \ln(E \sin(\theta_c) / \Lambda_{eff})$$

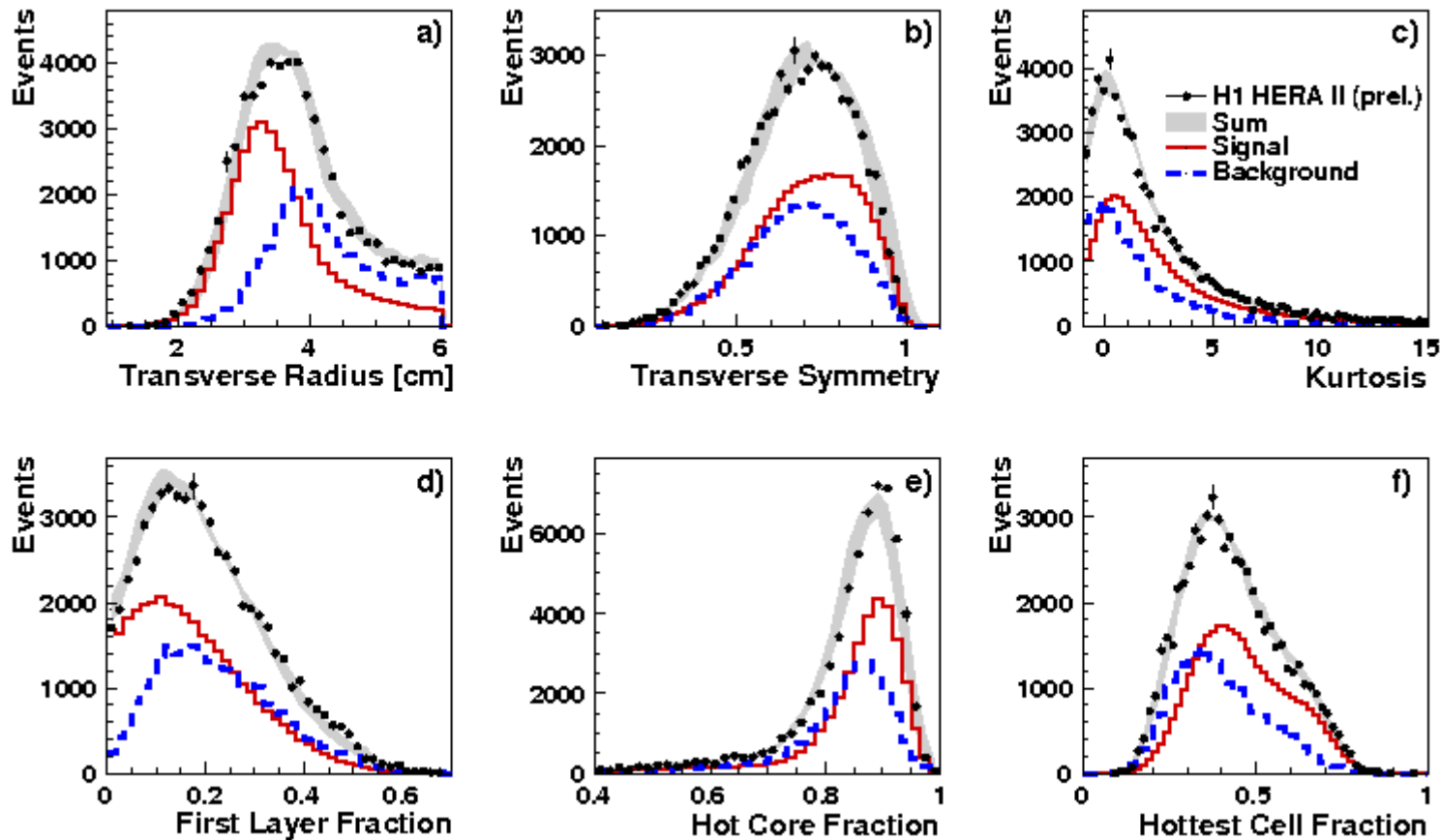
- MLLA fit:  $\Lambda_{eff}$   
 $\Lambda_{eff}$  lowest valid scale
- Slight dependence on  $\theta_c$
- No dependence on energy

$\Lambda_{eff}$  = values largely consistent with other experiments

# Prompt Photons in Photoproduction

- Alternative access to  $x_V$  and  $x_p$
- Different systematics, smaller corrections for hadronisation
- New analysis extends to forward region
- Large background from neutral mesons

H1 preliminary



Shower shapes

Discriminator

Unfold signal

Cross Sections

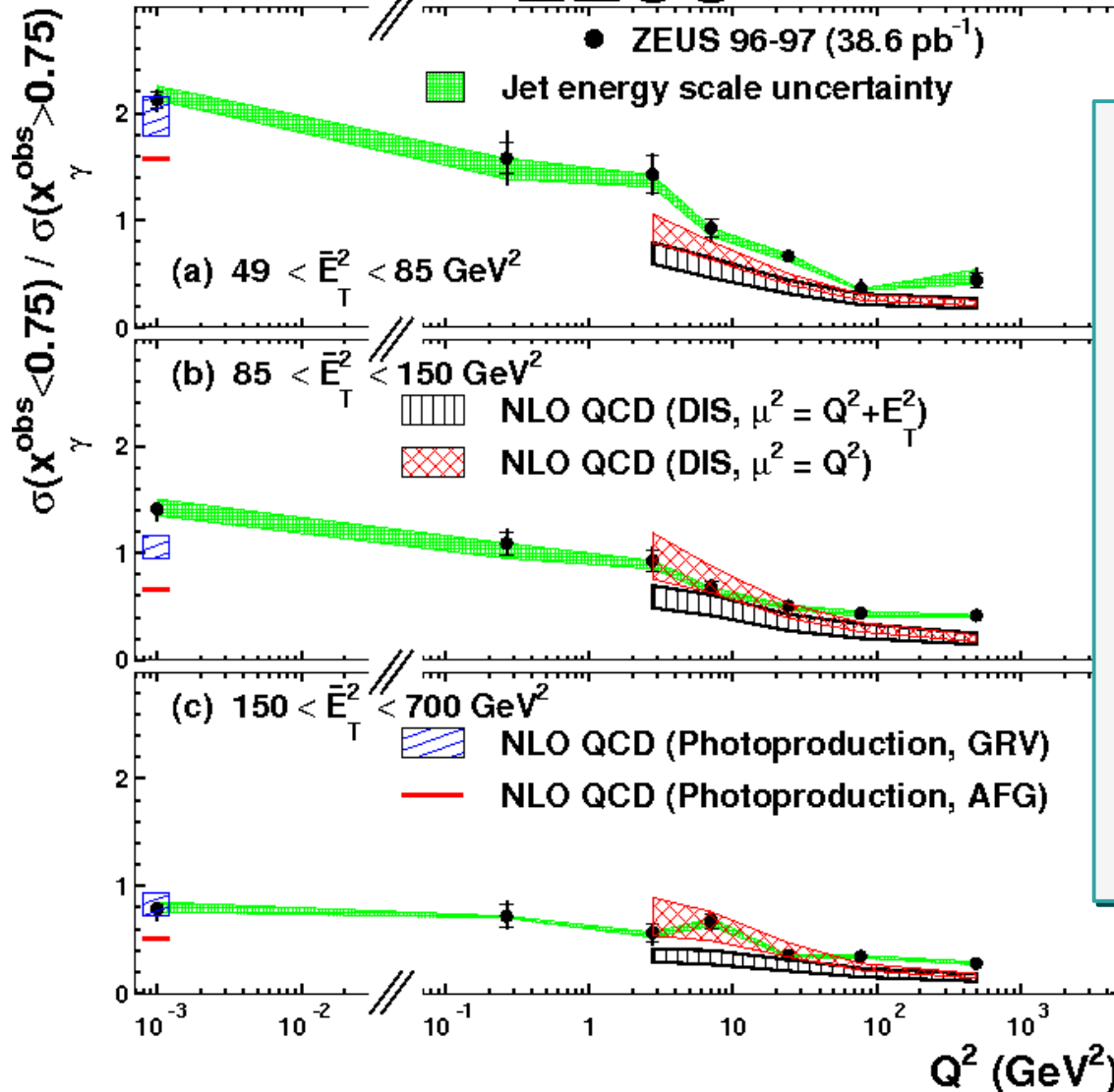


H1 preliminary 09-035  $6 < E_T^V < 15$  GeV,  $-1.0 < \eta^V < 2.43$ ,  $0.1 < y < 0.7$ ,  $4.5 < E_T^{\text{jet}}$ ,  $-1.3 < \eta^{\text{jet}} < 2.3$

# Resolved component, $R = \sigma(x_V^{\text{obs}} < 0.75) / \sigma(x_V^{\text{obs}} > 0.75)$

Ratio R as a function of  $Q^2$  for different  $E_T^2$

## ZEUS



- Several experimental and theoretical uncertainties cancel
- Suppression of resolved component with  $Q^2$  and  $E_T^2$
- NLO calculations for  $Q^2 \approx 0$   
AFG underestimates resolved cont.  
GRV reasonable description
- NLO calculation for  $Q^2 > 0$   
scale  $Q^2$  preferred  
some suppression visible